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who are sound in the orthodox Christian faith and who are active in Christian service as well as in educational leadership.

It is our high purpose to shape and maintain our schools as training agencies for Christian service and raise up for Church and State an increasing number of men and women who will know which way to go, who can stand with unflinching courage for the right, who can grapple with difficulties till they are overcome, and who will inspire the people to follow them into the fields of noble endeavor and up the mount of worth-while achievement. Laboring on these lines and striving for these ideals, we count on keeping our United Brethren schools on that high Christian plane that shall fully entitle them to the children of the Church and the support of Church people.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA

General

DR. F. G. GOTWALD

The report of the Board was rendered to the recent National Convention at Buffalo and was full of many features of encouragement and hope. Since the merger of three General Bodies of Lutherans, in 1918, the reorganized Board of Education has had an enlarged scope of work. The Department for University Student Work is reported elsewhere. The other Departments are: the Department of Institutions which appropriates a budget of approximately \$100,000 per year to twenty-five beneficiary institutions. Its appropriations are used only for current expenses. The institutions themselves have been very successful in the past year in greatly increasing their assets of endowment and equipment. In fact with the largely increased post-war attendance and the three millions of dollars added to their assets, the educational institutions of the United Lutheran Church in America are today in their most prosperous condition. These institutions are scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with two in Canada and one in Germany. Thus the work has an international character.

The Department of Recruiting for the Ministry is continually

enlarging its range of influence and activities. Over 8,000 names of likely young men are now available for conference and correspondence and already results of this Department's activities are noticeable in the increased number of candidates for the ministry in both colleges and theological schools. In spite of this increase there are still nearly 500 vacant pastorates, about one-seventh of the entire Church. To relieve this pressing need the Laymen's Movement Committee has been organized and will under-write this Department with a liberal appropriation for the extension and intensification of its efforts. That the Laymen of the Church appreciated the importance of this Department to the extent of liberal financial support is one of the most encouraging features of the year.

The Department for Women Students, whose Secretary was the first Woman Secretary for such a Department in any of our Church Boards of Education, has been greatly strengthened and extended. Statistics show that there are over 5,000 of our young women away from home attending higher institutions of learning and this vast number is being conserved both in their individual lives and in behalf of future service to the Church. In this connection the plans of the Eastern section of the Church for a standard woman's college were endorsed both by the Board and the Convention and will doubtless take shape within the coming biennium. In the Board's Report it stressed the higher standards now required for all educational institutions and it is expected that from year to year the scholastic and spiritual standards of all of our institutions will be steadily improved.

An interesting feature of the Board's Report was the Report of the Survey Commission, one member of which represented the Board, which during the past year made a complete Home Missionary and Educational Survey of the Northwest and the Pacific Coast and made definite recommendations as to a future educational policy, especially as representing the location of theological and collegiate institutions. This Commission's report was adopted by the Convention and thus a new policy was established for the future program of the Church in educational and Home Mission interests in the Middle and Far West. Another feature of this

policy is cooperation with other General Bodies of Lutherans in collegiate work.

The annual appropriation for the Board is \$150,000 per year, besides special gifts for special purposes.

University Work

REV. C. P. HARRY

Rev. C. P. Harry was called to become National Secretary in May and immediately undertook the work. The field was divided into 11 regions and 9 regional secretaries appointed for the regions, responsible to Secretary Harry. These Regional Secretaries are also local student pastors, men of considerable experience in student work.

The Board has opened work at the following points:

Massachusetts—Greater Boston (Boston and its environs).

Connecticut—Hartford; New Haven (Yale).

New York—Schools in New York City (Columbia University; New York University and others); Schenectady (Union College); Syracuse; Buffalo; Cornell (under the supervision of the Synod of New York and New England).

New Jersey—Princeton.

Pennsylvania—Schools and colleges in Philadelphia (University of Penna., etc.); Easton (Lafayette College); Bethlehem (Lehigh University, The Moravian Colleges, etc.); Swarthmore; Haverford; Lancaster (Franklin and Marshall); Lewisburg (Bucknell); Myerstown (Albright); Annville (Lebanon Valley); Carlisle (Dickinson); Chester (Penna. Military); Collegeville (Ursinus); Grove City; Huntingdon (Juniata); Pittsburgh, Schools and Colleges (including University of Pittsburgh and Carnegie Technical); Washington (Washington and Jefferson); State College; Perkiomen Seminary (Preparatory School); all (15) of the State Normal Schools.

Delaware—Newark: Delaware College.

Maryland—Schools and Colleges of Baltimore (including Johns Hopkins, etc.)

Virginia—Blacksburg (Virginia Polytechnic).

West Virginia—Morgantown (State University).

The South—The work is just opening under Dr. Gongaware. He has been in touch by mail with all the institutions in his region.

Ohio—Athens (Ohio University); Columbus (State University).

Indiana—Lafayette (Purdue University); Bloomington (University of Indiana).

Michigan—Ann Arbor (State University); Ypsilanti (State Normal School); Lansing (State Agri. College).

Illinois—Urbana-Champaign (University of Illinois). Other points being opened. Schools and Colleges of Chicago (including University of Chicago, Northwestern University, etc.).

Wisconsin—Madison (State University); LaCrosse (State Normal); Whitewater (State Normal); Waukesha; Milwaukee (Marguerite University).

Minnesota—Minneapolis, schools and colleges (State University, Agri. College, etc.); four State Normals

North Dakota—Grand Forks (State University, Wesley College, etc.); Fargo (State Agri. etc.).

South Dakota—Vermilion (State University); Mitchell; Aberdeen (State Normal); Sioux Falls; Yankton.

Iowa—Iowa City (State University and other schools); Ames (Iowa State College of Agri. etc.); Cedar Falls (Iowa State Teachers' College); Cedar Rapids (Schools and Colleges in the city); Iowa Falls (Ellsworth College).

Kansas—Lawrence (State University); Emporia (State Teachers' College); Manhattan (State Agri. College).

Nebraska—Lincoln (State University and other schools).

Colorado—Boulder (State University).

Washington—Seattle (State University).

California—Berkeley (State University); Los Angeles (State University, Southern branch, and other schools).

It will be seen that although much remains to be done, the strategic points have been occupied and that easy and rapid building out from these points will follow, especially under the regional organization, with its local and synodical interest and enthusiasm.